*Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.* Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28-95

EPA

United States
**Environmental Protection Agency**
Washington, DC 20460

☐ **Registration**
☐ **Amendment**
☐ **Other**

OPP Identifier Number

## Application for Pesticide - Section I

| 1. Company/Product Number | 2. EPA Product Manager | 3. Proposed Classification |
|---|---|---|
| 432-1516 | Debra Rate | ☐ None ☐ Restricted |
| **4. Company/Product (Name)** | **PM#** | |
| Esplandade 200 SC Herbicide | 25 | |

**5. Name and Address of Applicant** *(Include ZIP Code)*

Bayer CropScience
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

☐ *Check if this is a new address*

**6. Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

## Section - II

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application.
☐ Other - Explain below.

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Amendment: Add the state of New York Restriction - no aerial application to the Release and Restoration of Desirable Vegetation Section
email: annette.bloomberg@bayer.com phone; 919-549-2608 Mobie: 919-627-0498

## Section - III

**1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

| Child-Resistant Packaging | Unit Packaging | Water Soluble Packaging | 2. Type of Container |
|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Yes ☐ No | ☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify) _____ |
| * *Certification must be submitted* | If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container | If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container | |

| 3. Location of Net Contents Information | 4. Size(s) Retail Container | 5. Location of Label Directions |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ Label ☐ Container | | ☐ |

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

## Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

| Name | Title | Telephone No. (Include Area Code) |
|---|---|---|
| Annette M. Bloomberg | Regulatory Product Manager | (919) 549-2608 |

**Certification**

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

| 2. Signature | 3. Title |
|---|---|
| Annette M. Bloomberg | Regulatory Product Manager |
| **4. Typed Name** | **5. Date** |
| Annette M. Bloomberg | October 30, 2017 |

Bayer CropScience

October 30, 2017

Document Processing Desk (Amend)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Bayer CropScience
P. O. Box 12014
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park
NC 27709
Tel: 919 549-2608

ATTN: Debra Rate (Product Manager Acting 25)

SUBJECT: **Esplanade 200 SC Herbicide; EPA Reg. 432-1516**
**Amendment to add the restriction "No aerial application in New York" to the "Release and Restoration of Desirable Vegetation" section of the label.**

Dear Ms. Rate:

With this submission, Bayer Environmental Science (a division of Bayer CropScience LP) is amending the Esplanade 200 SC label (EPA Reg. No 432-1516) label to restrict aerial applications in the State of New York in the "Release and Restoration of Desirable Vegetation" section of the label as requested by the State of New York.

In support of the proposed action, enclosed please find the following documentation:

1. EPA Form 8570-1
2. 2 copies of proposed labeling (clean and shaded versions)

I trust that this completes the documentation for this registration action. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact me either by phone at 919-549-2608 (work), 919-627-0498 (mobile) or e-mail at annette.bloomberg@bayer.com.

Sincerely,

Annette M. Bloomberg

Annette M. Bloomberg
Regulatory Manager

GROUP 29 HERBICIDE

# Esplanade 200 SC

**Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Residential Non-Crop Areas, Railroad and Rail Yards, Managed Roadsides, Fence Rows, Utilities, Hardscapes, Industrial, Municipal, and Government Sites, and for the Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation in Parks and Open Space, Wildlife Management Areas, Recreational Areas, Fire Rehabilitation Areas, Prairies and Fire breaks.**

**Editorial Note – [Bracketed text] is optional language**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
Indaziflam (CAS No: 730979-19-8).....19.05%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 80.95%
**TOTAL**..... 100.00%

**EPA Reg. No. 432-1516** **EPA Est.**

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# CAUTION

**For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**
**For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867**

See [Back] [Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If swallowed:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| **If on skin:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**<br>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. | |

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**
**Read the entire label before using this product**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.**

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade 200 SC is a selective, preemergent, alkylazine herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in railroad, roadside, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, managed areas (petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, rail and utility rights-of-way, utility substations, lumberyards, around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch banks, fence rows, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and under asphalt or concrete as part of site preparation).

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks.

Esplanade 200 SC controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may also be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants. The herbicide needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Esplanade 200 SC requires rainfall (minimum 0.25 inches) within several weeks after application to activate the herbicide.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A post emergent herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Esplanade 200 SC does not control tubers, rhizomes, and woody vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC can be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites that contain areas of casual water of a temporary nature as a result of surface water collecting in equipment wheel ruts or in other depressions created by management activities.

Aerial applications of Esplanade 200 SC are allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks. For all other uses, only ground application is permitted.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply directly to water or to soil where standing water is present except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches/canals including the outer banks.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not treat or allow spray drift or runoff to fall into irrigation ditches/canals or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not exceed 7 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC in a single application for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications.
- Do not exceed 10 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications within a calendar year or in a 12-month period from the previous application.

- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC to newly seeded turf.
- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Aerial applications are only allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable plants.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment sites.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use on residential lawns or commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or production and landscape ornamentals.
- Esplanade 200 SC is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau County or Suffolk County in New York State.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications made to areas where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Esplanade 200 SC.
- Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Esplanade 200 SC movement by soil erosion, by wind, or water.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no risk of spray drift or movement of applied product into sensitive areas. Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for more details.
- Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade 200 SC with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application.

When spraying close or next to ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams be cognizant of keeping the spray solution from reaching the water.

For all applications, follow these guidelines: use spray volumes of 10-100 gallons per acre, spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical, use coarse droplet producing nozzle tips, use drift control additives and shielded sprayers where practical, and spray when wind speed is low. See the Spray Drift Management section for more details. The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer. When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using to apply Esplanade 200 SC. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade 200 SC. Add the proper amount of Esplanade 200 SC, and then add the rest of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure an adequate spray mixture during application. If Esplanade 200 SC is to be applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add the appropriate amounts of the tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP, (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade 200 SC, (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) soluble liquids, (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating. **Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.**

**Resuspending Esplanade 200 SC in Spray Solution**: Like other suspension concentrates (SC), Esplanade 200 SC will settle if left standing without agitation. Re-agitate the spray solution before application.

## COMPATIBILITY TESTING WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with Esplanade 200 SC. Using a clear container, conduct the test as described below:

Fill the container three-quarters full with water.

1. Add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner in the following order: (a) WP (b) dry flowable (c) Esplanade 200 SC (d) aqueous suspensions, (e) soluble liquids, (f) emulsifiable concentrates. Shake or gently stir after each addition to mix thoroughly.
2. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film or other signs of incompatibility.
3. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with Esplanade 200 SC.

## Vegetation Management Information

### Timings, Use Rates, and Maximum Seasonal Rate for Esplanade 200 SC

Apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to weed seed germination. Esplanade 200 SC does not generally control weeds that have emerged. For maximum weed control, the herbicide needs to reach the soil surface and be activated by rainfall or adequate soil moisture. Apply Esplanade 200 SC in the spring for control of spring and summer germinating weeds and apply in the fall for control of winter weeds. The desired rate of Esplanade 200 SC depends on the residual weed activity required and restrictions on the maximum amount of Esplanade 200 SC per season. Esplanade 200 SC may be applied at 3.5-7 fl oz per acre. Do not exceed 7 fl oz of Esplanade 200 SC for a single application. Applications of Esplanade 200 SC must not exceed the maximum label rate (10 fl oz per acre) in a 12-month period after the previous application.

Factors including soil type, rainfall, and the amount of vegetation at the time of treatment may affect weed control. Lower rates of Esplanade 200 SC may be effective for sandy soils, whereas organic soils may require higher rates. If the herbicide is not activated by rainfall prior to weed germination, control may be reduced.

For late fall applications, apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to when the ground freezes.

### Tank Mix Combinations

Tank-mix combinations of Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will control existing undesirable vegetation in dormant warm season grasses. Applied as a broadcast spray, Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will provide pre and postemergent control of susceptible species listed on the respective labels of the herbicides in the tank mixture.

Esplanade 200 SC may be tank mixed with the following herbicide active ingredients but not limited to: 2,4-D, aminopyralid, bromacil, dicamba, flumioxazin, fosamine, glufosinate ammonium (Finale® Herbicide), glyphosate, hexazinone, metsulfuron, picloram, simazine, sulfometuron, and triclopyr.

Follow all use restrictions on this label and for all tank mix partners. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Note the most restrictive language may come from different labels.

Apply mixtures so that the spray solution covers the soil surface in a uniform manner. If uniform coverage is not achieved, preemergent activity will be inconsistent.

| Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Esplanade 200SC | |
|---|---|
| **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled** | |
| American black nightshade | *Solanum americanum* |
| Bittercress | *Cardamine* sp. |
| Buckweed, wild (seedlings only) | *Polygonum convolvulus* |
| California burclover | *Medicago polymorpha* |
| Canada thistle, common (seedlings) | *Circium arvense* |
| Carpetweed | *Mollugo verticillata* |
| Chickweed, common | *Stellaria media* |
| Chickweed, Mouse-ear | *Cerastium vulgatum* |
| Clover, White | *Trifolium repens* |
| Corn speedwell | *Veronica arvensis* |
| Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple | *Gnaphalium purpureum* |
| Curly dock (seedlings) | *Rumex crispus* |
| Cutleaf evening primrose | *Oenothera laciniata* |
| Dandelion, cat's ear | *Hypochoeris radicata* |
| Dandelion, common (seedlings) | *Taraxacum officinale* |
| Doveweed | *Murdannia nudiflora* |
| Eclipta | *Eclipta alba* |
| Evening primrose, common | *Oenothera biennis* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Evening primrose, cutleaf | *Oenothera laciniata* |
| Filaree, redstem | *Erodium cicutarium* |
| Fleabane, blackleaved | *Conza bonariensis* |
| Florida pusley | *Richardia scabra* |
| Gromwell, Yellow | *Amsinckia calycina* |
| Groundsel, common | *Senecio vulgaris* |
| Hairy fleabane | *Erigeron bonariensis* |
| Hairy nightshade | *Solanum sarrachoides* |
| Henbit | *Lamium amplexicaule* |
| Horseweed/Marestail | *Erigeron canadensis* |
| Kochia | *Kochia scoparia* |
| Lambsquarters, common | *Chenopodium album* |
| Lawn burweed | *Soliva pterosperma* |
| Little mallow | *Malva parviflora* |
| Long-stalk phyllanthus | *Phyllanthus tenellus* |
| Panicle willowweed | *Epilobium paniculatum* |
| Plantain, Buckhorn | *Plantago lanceolata* |
| Plantain, Paleseed | *Plantago virginica* |
| Prostrate knotweed | *Polygonum aviculare* |
| Prostrate pigweed | *Amaranthus blitoides* |
| Prostrate spurge | *Euphorbia humifusa* |
| Puncturevine | *Tribulus terrestirs* |
| Purslane, common | *Portulaca oleracea* |
| Ragweed, common | *Ambrosia artimisiifolia* |
| Red tasselflower | *Emilia sonchifolia* |
| Redmaids | *Calandrinia caulescens* |
| Redroot pigweed | *Amaranthus retroflexus* |
| Redstem fleabane/Storksbill | *Erodium cicutarium* |
| Russian Thistle | *Salsola tragus* |
| Shepherd's-purse | *Capsella bursa-pastoris* |
| Sowthistle, annual | *Sonchus olerachus* |
| Spotted catsear | *Hypochoeris radica* |
| Swinecress | *Coronopus didymus* |
| Tropic ageratum | *Ageratum conycoides* |
| Velvetleaf | *Abutilon theophrasti* |
| Wild buckwheat (seedlings) | *Polygonum convolvulus* |
| Wild mustard | *Sinapis arvensis* |
| Yellow starthistle | *Centaurea solstitialis* |

| **Grasses and Sedges Controlled** | |
|---|---|
| Annual bluegrass | *Poa annua* |
| Annual bromegrass | *Bromus* spp. |
| Barnyardgrass, common | *Echinochloa crus-galli* |
| Cheatgrass | *Bromus secalinus* |
| Crabgrass | *Digitaria* species |
| Crabgrass, Henry | *Digitaria adscendens* |
| Crabgrass, Large/Hairy | *Digitaria sanguinalis* |
| Crabgrass, Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* |
| Downy brome | *Bromus tectorum* |
| False chamomile | *Matricaria maritime* |
| Foxtail brome | *Bromus rubens* |
| Foxtail, Giant | *Setaria faberi* |
| Foxtail, Green | *Setaria viridis* |
| Foxtail, Yellow | *Pennisetum glaucum* |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* |
| Guineagrass | *Panicum maximum* |
| Medusahead | *Taeniatherum caput-medusae* |
| Mouse barley | *Hordeum murinum* |
| Rice flatsedge | *Cyperus iria* |
| Rye, Feral | *Secale cereale* |
| Ryegrass, Italian | *Lolium multiflorum* |
| Ryegrass, Perennial | *Lolium perenne* |
| Sandbur | *Cenchrus longispinus* |
| Sedge, annual | *Cyperus spp.* |
| Sprangletop | *Leptochloa* spp. |
| Tufted lovegrass | *Eragrostis pectinacea* |
| **Weeds Suppressed** | |
| Black medic | *Medicago lupulina* |
| Black mustard | *Brassica nigra* |
| False chamomile | *Matricaria maritime* |
| London rocket | *Sisymbrium irio* |
| Nutsedge, purple | *Cyperus rotunda* |
| Nutsedge, yellow | *Cyperus esculentus* |
| Prickly lettuce | *Lactuca serriola* |
| Sesbania, hemp | *Sesbania exaltata* |
| Sida, prickly/teaweed | *Sida spinosa* |
| Southern brassbuttons | *Cotula australis* |
| Sunflower, common | *Helianthus* spp. |
| Vetch, purple | *Vicia benghalensis* |
| Wild carrot | *Daucus carota* |
| Woodsorrell, yellow | *Oxalis stricta* |
| Woodsorrel/Oxalis | *Oxalis* species |

| **Use Sites for Esplanade 200 SC** | **Rate Range (fl oz/A)** | **Maximum Single Use Rate ( fl oz/A)** | **Maximum Total Yearly Rate (fl oz/A)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rail and Rail Yards | 3.5*-7 | 7 | 10 |
| Managed Roadsides | 3.5-7 | 7 | 10 |
| Warm Season Turf Release | 3.5-5 | 5 | 10 |
| Restoration or release of desirable vegetation | 3.5**-7 | 7 | 10 |
| All other use sites listed | 3.5-7 | 7 | 10 |

*In Rail and Rail yard use sites, the 3.5 oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure in combination with another approved herbicide. This rate is not intended for stand-alone treatments.

**The 3.5 fl oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure when less preemergence residual control is desired.

## Bareground Applications for Non-Residential Non-Crop Sites

Bareground is desired at many non-crop sites for reducing fire hazards, maintaining appropriate lines-of-site, and aesthetic considerations. Examples of sites include but are not limited to guardrails and some median strips near highways, hardscapes, parks, airports, utilities, government and military installations, around farm buildings, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and managed areas. Esplanade 200 SC may be used alone for residual weed control or in tank mixture. Tank mixtures with post emergent herbicides help to control existing weeds. Observe use restrictions for all herbicides if a tank mixture is applied. Use-rates for bareground applications depend on the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

**Restriction:** Applications to hardscapes (e.g. patios, paved parking lots, and walkways) may be made by spot application only.

## Railroads and Rail Yards

Esplanade 200 SC may be used for preemergent residual control of certain weeds near railroad tracks, ballasts, and rail yards. Follow application instructions under **Bareground Applications** where bareground is the desired result. In situations where warm season turfgrass coverage is desired, such as at railroad crossings, follow use directions under the **Warm Season Turf Release** section of this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

## Warm Season Turf Release

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to promote the growth of warm season grasses in areas where low maintenance vegetation or erosion control is desired. Established bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*), bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*), and Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia spp.*) are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC at rates up to 5 fl oz per acre. Application of Esplanade 200 SC in the spring or fall to these grasses will control labeled weeds and allow low maintenance turf to develop. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year. Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescues (*Festuca sp*) are not tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC. Use Esplanade 200 SC on these grasses only when removal of these grasses is desired.

Esplanade 200 SC can inhibit the emergence of seed and damage newly emerged seedlings. Seeding into turf treated with Esplanade 200 SC should be delayed until at least **8 months** after application. Applications to newly seeded turf made sooner than **8 months** after emergence may significantly reduce stand establishment and turf vigor.

## Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks.

Application Timings and Rates

Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 3.5 to 7 fl oz per acre. The 3.5 fl oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure when less preemergence residual control is desired. For the best residual control, apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre.

Esplanade 200 SC may be applied by ground or aerial equipment (helicopter or fixed wing).

Not for aerial use in the State of New York.

Timing of application is determined by precipitation expectation and weed targets. Apply during periods when sufficient precipitation to activate the herbicide is expected prior to target weed germination, but avoid application if heavy rain is expected which can move treated soil into areas with crops or desirable vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A labeled post emergent herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Refer to "Tank Mix Combinations" section for specific tank mix instructions.

**Low rainfall areas of the West:** Apply in the fall, winter, or spring. Esplanade 200 SC will not control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application or that emerge prior to activating rainfall. A post emergence tank mix partner is needed to control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application. Susceptible winter annual weeds that have emerged and escape the post emergence herbicide may be controlled preemergence the following season depending on the rate of Esplanade 200 SC used. Esplanade 200 SC at the highest labeled rate may provide several years of residual preemergence control of winter annual grasses such as downy brome, cheatgrass, feral ryegrass, and medusahead.

**High rainfall areas of the East:** Apply in the fall to control winter annual weeds or apply in the spring to control spring and summer germinating weeds. A tank mix partner is needed to control weeds that have emerged at the time of application.

Established perennial grasses that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

The following tables list species that have demonstrated tolerance to Esplanade 200 SC. When treating areas with desirable species not listed in the tables, treat a small area to confirm tolerance prior to large scale use.

| Cool Season Grasses | Warm Season Grasses |
|---|---|
| Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyon cristatum*) | Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) |
| Green Needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*) | Sand Dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*) |
| Intermediate Wheatgrass (*Thinopyrum intermedium*) | |
| Needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*) | |
| Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*) | |
| Streambank Wheatgrass (*Elymus lanceolatus*) | |
| Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) | |

Established forbs and shrubs that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

| Forbs and Shrubs |
|---|
| Broom groundsel (*Senecio spartioides*) |
| Fringed Sage (*Artemisia frigida*) |
| Lemon Scurfpea (*Psoralidium lanceolatum*) |
| Louisiana Sage (*Artemisia ludoviciana*) |
| Prickly Pear (*Opuntia*) |
| Porter's Aster (*Symphyotrichum porteri*) |
| Scarlet globemallow (*Sphaeralcea coccinea*) |
| Short's milkvetch (*Astragalus shortianus*) |
| Sulphur Flower (*Eriogonum umbellatum*) |
| Western Ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*) |
| Wild Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*) |

**Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply by air in the State of New York.
Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.

**Precautions:**

Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.

If planning to plant desirable species in the treated area, avoid planting for at least eight months after application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the species you plan to plant. The test strips should cross the entire area including knolls and low areas. Response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the species grown in the test strips. If no injury (such as poor germination, stunting, chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis) the species grown in the test strips may be planted.

**Aerial Use Directions (Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation)**

For aerial application (helicopter and fixed wing aircraft), use 5-30 gallons of spray volume per acre.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.
1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents the spray from entering the rotor vortices, normally accomplished by a spray boom length that does not exceed the rotor diameter.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

## Resistance Management Guidelines

Continual use of herbicides with a single mode of action encourages the development of resistant weeds. Esplanade 200 SC is a Group 29 Herbicide that contains the active ingredient indaziflam. Esplanade 200 SC may be used in programs with other preemergence herbicides with different modes of action. No known resistance to Esplanade 200 SC exists, and there are no known instances of cross-resistance between this product and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulant, or other herbicide modes of action. When resistance of a specific weed is confirmed, rotation of Esplanade 200 SC in one season followed by a preemergent herbicide with another mode of action in the subsequent season, for example, will reduce existing populations and minimize further development of resistant weeds. Contact a Bayer Environmental Sciences representative for the latest information on resistance management guidelines for this product.

## Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground application equipment must be set to apply coarse or greater droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572.1) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

### Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetlands, habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, as crops thereof may be rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

### Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type, and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

### Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

### Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

### Drift Control Additive

Drift control additive may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

**Shielded Sprayers**
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

**Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)**
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds)**
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Finale is a trademark of Bayer

**NET CONTENTS:**

**PRODUCED FOR:**

Bayer Environmental Science

**A Division of Bayer CropScience LP**
**PO Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive**
**Research Triangle Park, NC 27709**

Esplanade 200 SC (PENDING) 09/19/2017

GROUP 29 HERBICIDE

# Esplanade 200 SC

**Preemergent Herbicide for the Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Residential Non-Crop Areas, Railroad and Rail Yards, Managed Roadsides, Fence Rows, Utilities, Hardscapes, Industrial, Municipal, and Government Sites, and for the Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation in Parks and Open Space, Wildlife Management Areas, Recreational Areas, Fire Rehabilitation Areas, Prairies and Fire breaks.**

**Editorial Note – [Bracketed text] is optional language**

| | |
|---|---|
| **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** | |
| Indaziflam (CAS No: 730979-19-8) | 19.05% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS:** | 80.95% |
| **TOTAL** | 100.00% |

**EPA Reg. No. 432-1516** **EPA Est.**

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

# CAUTION

**For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**
**For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867**

See [Back] [Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| **If swallowed:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| **If on skin:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| **For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577**<br>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. | |

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean watermark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinsate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**
**Read the entire label before using this product**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.**

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade 200 SC is a selective, preemergent, alkylazine herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in railroad, roadside, hardscapes, industrial areas, utilities, airports, government and military installations, managed areas (petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, storage areas, rail and utility rights-of-way, utility substations, lumberyards, around farm buildings, non-irrigation ditch banks, fence rows, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and under asphalt or concrete as part of site preparation).

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks.

Esplanade 200 SC controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may also be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants. The herbicide needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Esplanade 200 SC requires rainfall (minimum 0.25 inches) within several weeks after application to activate the herbicide.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A post emergent herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Esplanade 200 SC does not control tubers, rhizomes, and woody vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC can be applied to terrestrial non-crop sites that contain areas of casual water of a temporary nature as a result of surface water collecting in equipment wheel ruts or in other depressions created by management activities.

Aerial applications of Esplanade 200 SC are allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks. For all other uses, only ground application is permitted.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply directly to water or to soil where standing water is present except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches/canals including the outer banks.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not treat or allow spray drift or runoff to fall into irrigation ditches/canals or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not exceed 7 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC in a single application for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications.
- Do not exceed 10 fl oz per acre of Esplanade 200 SC for all Industrial Vegetation Management applications within a calendar year or in a 12-month period from the previous application.

- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC to newly seeded turf.
- Do not apply Esplanade 200 SC through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Aerial applications are only allowed to release or re-establish desirable vegetation in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies, and fire breaks.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable plants.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment sites.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use on residential lawns or commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, or production and landscape ornamentals.
- Esplanade 200 SC is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau County or Suffolk County in New York State.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Applications made to areas where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Esplanade 200 SC.
- Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for Esplanade 200 SC movement by soil erosion, by wind, or water.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no risk of spray drift or movement of applied product into sensitive areas. Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for more details.
- Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade 200 SC with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application.

When spraying close or next to ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams be cognizant of keeping the spray solution from reaching the water.

For all applications, follow these guidelines: use spray volumes of 10-100 gallons per acre, spray boom height and spray pressures as low as practical, use coarse droplet producing nozzle tips, use drift control additives and shielded sprayers where practical, and spray when wind speed is low. See the Spray Drift Management section for more details. The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer. When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using to apply Esplanade 200 SC. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade 200 SC. Add the proper amount of Esplanade 200 SC, and then add the rest of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure an adequate spray mixture during application. If Esplanade 200 SC is to be applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add the appropriate amounts of the tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP, (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade 200 SC, (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) soluble liquids, (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating. **Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.**

**Resuspending Esplanade 200 SC in Spray Solution**: Like other suspension concentrates (SC), Esplanade 200 SC will settle if left standing without agitation. Re-agitate the spray solution before application.

## COMPATIBILITY TESTING WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with Esplanade 200 SC. Using a clear container, conduct the test as described below:

Fill the container three-quarters full with water.

1. Add the appropriate amount of tank mix partner in the following order: (a) WP (b) dry flowable (c) Esplanade 200 SC (d) aqueous suspensions, (e) soluble liquids, (f) emulsifiable concentrates. Shake or gently stir after each addition to mix thoroughly.
2. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film or other signs of incompatibility.
3. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with Esplanade 200 SC.

## Vegetation Management Information

### Timings, Use Rates, and Maximum Seasonal Rate for Esplanade 200 SC

Apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to weed seed germination. Esplanade 200 SC does not generally control weeds that have emerged. For maximum weed control, the herbicide needs to reach the soil surface and be activated by rainfall or adequate soil moisture. Apply Esplanade 200 SC in the spring for control of spring and summer germinating weeds and apply in the fall for control of winter weeds. The desired rate of Esplanade 200 SC depends on the residual weed activity required and restrictions on the maximum amount of Esplanade 200 SC per season. Esplanade 200 SC may be applied at 3.5-7 fl oz per acre. Do not exceed 7 fl oz of Esplanade 200 SC for a single application. Applications of Esplanade 200 SC must not exceed the maximum label rate (10 fl oz per acre) in a 12-month period after the previous application.

Factors including soil type, rainfall, and the amount of vegetation at the time of treatment may affect weed control. Lower rates of Esplanade 200 SC may be effective for sandy soils, whereas organic soils may require higher rates. If the herbicide is not activated by rainfall prior to weed germination, control may be reduced.

For late fall applications, apply Esplanade 200 SC prior to when the ground freezes.

### Tank Mix Combinations

Tank-mix combinations of Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will control existing undesirable vegetation in dormant warm season grasses. Applied as a broadcast spray, Esplanade 200 SC plus a non-selective herbicide such as Finale® Herbicide or glyphosate will provide pre and postemergent control of susceptible species listed on the respective labels of the herbicides in the tank mixture.

Esplanade 200 SC may be tank mixed with the following herbicide active ingredients but not limited to: 2,4-D, aminopyralid, bromacil, dicamba, flumioxazin, fosamine, glufosinate ammonium (Finale® Herbicide), glyphosate, hexazinone, metsulfuron, picloram, simazine, sulfometuron, and triclopyr.

Follow all use restrictions on this label and for all tank mix partners. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Note the most restrictive language may come from different labels.

Apply mixtures so that the spray solution covers the soil surface in a uniform manner. If uniform coverage is not achieved, preemergent activity will be inconsistent.

| Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Esplanade 200SC | |
|---|---|
| **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled** | |
| American black nightshade | *Solanum americanum* |
| Bittercress | *Cardamine* sp. |
| Buckweed, wild (seedlings only) | *Polygonum convolvulus* |
| California burclover | *Medicago polymorpha* |
| Canada thistle, common (seedlings) | *Circium arvense* |
| Carpetweed | *Mollugo verticillata* |
| Chickweed, common | *Stellaria media* |
| Chickweed, Mouse-ear | *Cerastium vulgatum* |
| Clover, White | *Trifolium repens* |
| Corn speedwell | *Veronica arvensis* |
| Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple | *Gnaphalium purpureum* |
| Curly dock (seedlings) | *Rumex crispus* |
| Cutleaf evening primrose | *Oenothera laciniata* |
| Dandelion, cat's ear | *Hypochoeris radicata* |
| Dandelion, common (seedlings) | *Taraxacum officinale* |
| Doveweed | *Murdannia nudiflora* |
| Eclipta | *Eclipta alba* |
| Evening primrose, common | *Oenothera biennis* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Evening primrose, cutleaf | *Oenothera laciniata* |
| Filaree, redstem | *Erodium cicutarium* |
| Fleabane, blackleaved | *Conza bonariensis* |
| Florida pusley | *Richardia scabra* |
| Gromwell, Yellow | *Amsinckia calycina* |
| Groundsel, common | *Senecio vulgaris* |
| Hairy fleabane | *Erigeron bonariensis* |
| Hairy nightshade | *Solanum sarrachoides* |
| Henbit | *Lamium amplexicaule* |
| Horseweed/Marestail | *Erigeron canadensis* |
| Kochia | *Kochia scoparia* |
| Lambsquarters, common | *Chenopodium album* |
| Lawn burweed | *Soliva pterosperma* |
| Little mallow | *Malva parviflora* |
| Long-stalk phyllanthus | *Phyllanthus tenellus* |
| Panicle willowweed | *Epilobium paniculatum* |
| Plantain, Buckhorn | *Plantago lanceolata* |
| Plantain, Paleseed | *Plantago virginica* |
| Prostrate knotweed | *Polygonum aviculare* |
| Prostrate pigweed | *Amaranthus blitoides* |
| Prostrate spurge | *Euphorbia humifusa* |
| Puncturevine | *Tribulus terrestirs* |
| Purslane, common | *Portulaca oleracea* |
| Ragweed, common | *Ambrosia artimisiifolia* |
| Red tasselflower | *Emilia sonchifolia* |
| Redmaids | *Calandrinia caulescens* |
| Redroot pigweed | *Amaranthus retroflexus* |
| Redstem fleabane/Storksbill | *Erodium cicutarium* |
| Russian Thistle | *Salsola tragus* |
| Shepherd's-purse | *Capsella bursa-pastoris* |
| Sowthistle, annual | *Sonchus olerachus* |
| Spotted catsear | *Hypochoeris radica* |
| Swinecress | *Coronopus didymus* |
| Tropic ageratum | *Ageratum conycoides* |
| Velvetleaf | *Abutilon theophrasti* |
| Wild buckwheat (seedlings) | *Polygonum convolvulus* |
| Wild mustard | *Sinapis arvensis* |
| Yellow starthistle | *Centaurea solstitialis* |

| **Grasses and Sedges Controlled** | |
|---|---|
| Annual bluegrass | *Poa annua* |
| Annual bromegrass | *Bromus* spp. |
| Barnyardgrass, common | *Echinochloa crus-galli* |
| Cheatgrass | *Bromus secalinus* |
| Crabgrass | *Digitaria* species |
| Crabgrass, Henry | *Digitaria adscendens* |
| Crabgrass, Large/Hairy | *Digitaria sanguinalis* |
| Crabgrass, Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* |
| Downy brome | *Bromus tectorum* |
| False chamomile | *Matricaria maritime* |
| Foxtail brome | *Bromus rubens* |
| Foxtail, Giant | *Setaria faberi* |
| Foxtail, Green | *Setaria viridis* |
| Foxtail, Yellow | *Pennisetum glaucum* |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* |
| Guineagrass | *Panicum maximum* |
| Medusahead | *Taeniatherum caput-medusae* |
| Mouse barley | *Hordeum murinum* |
| Rice flatsedge | *Cyperus iria* |
| Rye, Feral | *Secale cereale* |
| Ryegrass, Italian | *Lolium multiflorum* |
| Ryegrass, Perennial | *Lolium perenne* |
| Sandbur | *Cenchrus longispinus* |
| Sedge, annual | *Cyperus spp.* |
| Sprangletop | *Leptochloa* spp. |
| Tufted lovegrass | *Eragrostis pectinacea* |
| **Weeds Suppressed** | |
| Black medic | *Medicago lupulina* |
| Black mustard | *Brassica nigra* |
| False chamomile | *Matricaria maritime* |
| London rocket | *Sisymbrium irio* |
| Nutsedge, purple | *Cyperus rotunda* |
| Nutsedge, yellow | *Cyperus esculentus* |
| Prickly lettuce | *Lactuca serriola* |
| Sesbania, hemp | *Sesbania exaltata* |
| Sida, prickly/teaweed | *Sida spinosa* |
| Southern brassbuttons | *Cotula australis* |
| Sunflower, common | *Helianthus* spp. |
| Vetch, purple | *Vicia benghalensis* |
| Wild carrot | *Daucus carota* |
| Woodsorrell, yellow | *Oxalis stricta* |
| Woodsorrel/Oxalis | *Oxalis* species |

| **Use Sites for Esplanade 200 SC** | **Rate Range (fl oz/A)** | **Maximum Single Use Rate ( fl oz/A)** | **Maximum Total Yearly Rate (fl oz/A)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rail and Rail Yards | 3.5*-7 | 7 | 10 |
| Managed Roadsides | 3.5-7 | 7 | 10 |
| Warm Season Turf Release | 3.5-5 | 5 | 10 |
| Restoration or release of desirable vegetation | 3.5**-7 | 7 | 10 |
| All other use sites listed | 3.5-7 | 7 | 10 |

*In Rail and Rail yard use sites, the 3.5 oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure in combination with another approved herbicide. This rate is not intended for stand-alone treatments.

**The 3.5 fl oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure when less preemergence residual control is desired.

## Bareground Applications for Non-Residential Non-Crop Sites

Bareground is desired at many non-crop sites for reducing fire hazards, maintaining appropriate lines-of-site, and aesthetic considerations. Examples of sites include but are not limited to guardrails and some median strips near highways, hardscapes, parks, airports, utilities, government and military installations, around farm buildings, manufacturing sites, office buildings, educational facilities, parking lots, and managed areas. Esplanade 200 SC may be used alone for residual weed control or in tank mixture. Tank mixtures with post emergent herbicides help to control existing weeds. Observe use restrictions for all herbicides if a tank mixture is applied. Use-rates for bareground applications depend on the duration of weed control desired and the weed species listed on this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

**Restriction:** Applications to hardscapes (e.g. patios, paved parking lots, and walkways) may be made by spot application only.

## Railroads and Rail Yards

Esplanade 200 SC may be used for preemergent residual control of certain weeds near railroad tracks, ballasts, and rail yards. Follow application instructions under **Bareground Applications** where bareground is the desired result. In situations where warm season turfgrass coverage is desired, such as at railroad crossings, follow use directions under the **Warm Season Turf Release** section of this label. Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5-7 fl oz per acre. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year.

## Warm Season Turf Release

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to promote the growth of warm season grasses in areas where low maintenance vegetation or erosion control is desired. Established bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides*), bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*), buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*), and Zoysiagrass *(Zoysia spp.*) are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC at rates up to 5 fl oz per acre. Application of Esplanade 200 SC in the spring or fall to these grasses will control labeled weeds and allow low maintenance turf to develop. A repeat application can be made but not to exceed a total amount of 10 fl oz per acre per year. Cool season grasses such as Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), and fescues (*Festuca sp*) are not tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC. Use Esplanade 200 SC on these grasses only when removal of these grasses is desired.

Esplanade 200 SC can inhibit the emergence of seed and damage newly emerged seedlings. Seeding into turf treated with Esplanade 200 SC should be delayed until at least **8 months** after application. Applications to newly seeded turf made sooner than **8 months** after emergence may significantly reduce stand establishment and turf vigor.

## Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation

Esplanade 200 SC may be used to release or re-establish desirable perennial grasses, forbs, shrubs and trees in non-crop areas such as parks and open space, wildlife management areas, recreational areas, fire rehabilitation areas, prairies and fire breaks.

Application Timings and Rates

Apply Esplanade 200 SC at 3.5 to 7 fl oz per acre. The 3.5 fl oz rate of Esplanade 200 SC should only be applied under low weed pressure when less preemergence residual control is desired. For the best residual control, apply Esplanade 200 SC at 5 to 7 fl oz per acre.

Esplanade 200 SC may be applied by ground or aerial equipment (helicopter or fixed wing).

Not for aerial use in the State of New York.

Timing of application is determined by precipitation expectation and weed targets. Apply during periods when sufficient precipitation to activate the herbicide is expected prior to target weed germination, but avoid application if heavy rain is expected which can move treated soil into areas with crops or desirable vegetation.

Esplanade 200 SC has minimal post emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A labeled post emergent herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade 200 SC to control existing weeds. Refer to "Tank Mix Combinations" section for specific tank mix instructions.

**Low rainfall areas of the West:** Apply in the fall, winter, or spring. Esplanade 200 SC will not control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application or that emerge prior to activating rainfall. A post emergence tank mix partner is needed to control winter annuals that have emerged at the time of application. Susceptible winter annual weeds that have emerged and escape the post emergence herbicide may be controlled preemergence the following season depending on the rate of Esplanade 200 SC used. Esplanade 200 SC at the highest labeled rate may provide several years of residual preemergence control of winter annual grasses such as downy brome, cheatgrass, feral ryegrass, and medusahead.

**High rainfall areas of the East:** Apply in the fall to control winter annual weeds or apply in the spring to control spring and summer germinating weeds. A tank mix partner is needed to control weeds that have emerged at the time of application.

Established perennial grasses that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

The following tables list species that have demonstrated tolerance to Esplanade 200 SC. When treating areas with desirable species not listed in the tables, treat a small area to confirm tolerance prior to large scale use.

| Cool Season Grasses | Warm Season Grasses |
|---|---|
| Crested Wheatgrass (*Agropyon cristatum*) | Blue Grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*) |
| Green Needlegrass (*Nassella viridula*) | Sand Dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*) |
| Intermediate Wheatgrass (*Thinopyrum intermedium*) | |
| Needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*) | |
| Prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*) | |
| Streambank Wheatgrass (*Elymus lanceolatus*) | |
| Western Wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*) | |

Established forbs and shrubs that are tolerant to Esplanade 200 SC:

| Forbs and Shrubs |
|---|
| Broom groundsel (*Senecio spartioides*) |
| Fringed Sage (*Artemisia frigida*) |
| Lemon Scurfpea (*Psoralidium lanceolatum*) |
| Louisiana Sage (*Artemisia ludoviciana*) |
| Prickly Pear (*Opuntia*) |
| Porter's Aster (*Symphyotrichum porteri*) |
| Scarlet globemallow (*Sphaeralcea coccinea*) |
| Short's milkvetch (*Astragalus shortianus*) |
| Sulphur Flower (*Eriogonum umbellatum*) |
| Western Ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*) |
| Wild Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*) |

**Use Restrictions:**

Do not apply by air in the State of New York.
Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground.
Do not graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock.

**Precautions:**

Avoid application to powdery, dry, light or sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after application. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved into these areas.

If planning to plant desirable species in the treated area, avoid planting for at least eight months after application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the species you plan to plant. The test strips should cross the entire area including knolls and low areas. Response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the species grown in the test strips. If no injury (such as poor germination, stunting, chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis) the species grown in the test strips may be planted.

**Aerial Use Directions (Release or Restoration of Desirable Vegetation)**

For aerial application (helicopter and fixed wing aircraft), use 5-30 gallons of spray volume per acre.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.
1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

For helicopters, use a boom length and position that prevents the spray from entering the rotor vortices, normally accomplished by a spray boom length that does not exceed the rotor diameter.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

## Resistance Management Guidelines

Continual use of herbicides with a single mode of action encourages the development of resistant weeds. Esplanade 200 SC is a Group 29 Herbicide that contains the active ingredient indaziflam. Esplanade 200 SC may be used in programs with other preemergence herbicides with different modes of action. No known resistance to Esplanade 200 SC exists, and there are no known instances of cross-resistance between this product and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulant, or other herbicide modes of action. When resistance of a specific weed is confirmed, rotation of Esplanade 200 SC in one season followed by a preemergent herbicide with another mode of action in the subsequent season, for example, will reduce existing populations and minimize further development of resistant weeds. Contact a Bayer Environmental Sciences representative for the latest information on resistance management guidelines for this product.

## Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground application equipment must be set to apply coarse or greater droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572.1) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

### Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetlands, habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, as crops thereof may be rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

### Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type, and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

### Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

### Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

### Drift Control Additive

Drift control additive may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

### Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

**Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)**
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds)**
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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